

Appln. Serial No. 10/723,037  
Amendment Dated March 1, 2007  
Reply to Office Action Mailed December 1, 2006

REMARKS

In the Office Action dated December 1, 2006, claims 19 and 20 were objected to; claim 3 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, ¶ 2; claims 11-20 were rejected under § 101; and claims 1-20 were rejected under § 102 over U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0124124 (Matsumoto).

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**CLAIM OBJECTIONS**

Claim 19 has been cancelled to render the objection moot. Claim 20 has been amended to address the claim objection. Withdrawal of the claim objection is respectfully requested.

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REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 112, ¶ 2

Claim 3 was rejected because "the drive" lacks antecedent basis. Note that claim 3 actually recites "the drive information," which was introduced in claim 1 at line 5 ("the computer-readable program code for generating drive information"). Therefore, withdrawal of the § 112 rejection is respectfully requested.

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REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 101

Claims 11-20 were rejected under § 101 as being directed to non-statutory subject matter. Independent claims 11 and 18 have been amended, and as amended, are believed to have addressed the § 101 rejection. Therefore, withdrawal of the § 101 rejection is respectfully requested.

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REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 102

All claims were rejected as being anticipated by Matsumoto. It is respectfully submitted that the subject matter of claim 1 is not disclosed by Matsumoto. As noted by the Office Action, Matsumoto discloses a disk array 5000 in Fig. 2. The disk array 5000 includes controller A and controller B. The Office Action cited Fig. 2 of Matsumoto as disclosing "the computer-readable program code for generating drive information and *user interface rendering data*," as recited in claim 1. The Office Action did not explain what in Fig. 2 of Matsumoto constitutes the "user interface rendering data" of claim 1. There does not appear to be any element in the disk array 5000 of Fig. 2 that generates user interface rendering data.

Note that the user interface rendering data is also recited in the last clause of claim 1, which provides: "a user interface module outputting the drive information via a user interface in accordance with the *user interface rendering data*." The Office Action cited Fig. 4 and claim 27 of Matsumoto as disclosing this last clause of claim 1. Fig. 4 of Matsumoto refers to interface information that is provided between a port controller and a disk controller. The information depicted in Fig. 4 includes port A transfer instruction information, port A host request information, port B transfer instruction information, and port B host request information. As further depicted in Fig. 4, the port A transfer instruction information contains a port ID, a command, and cache ADR information. As explained in ¶ [0043] of Matsumoto, the interface information depicted in Fig. 4 is used "for transferring data between the port controller 100/200 and the disk array controller 300." As further explained in ¶ [0044] of Matsumoto, when an I/O request is received from a host, the port A controller sets the port A host request information 420 (depicted in Fig. 4) to notify the disk array controller 300 of the I/O request. Thus, it is clear from Matsumoto that the interface information of Fig. 4 is to provide command information to perform an I/O request. There is nothing in Fig. 4 to even remotely suggest a user interface module *outputting* the drive information via a *user interface* in accordance with the *user interface rendering data*.

Claim 27 of Matsumoto, also cited by the Office Action, refers to a disk controller further comprising an interface apparatus having a user interface to indicate a backup task. The interface apparatus having the user interface recited in claim 27 appears to refer to ¶ [0075] of Matsumoto, which describes a user at a personal computer/workstation being able to request the

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disk array controller to start backup processing. However, there is no teaching ¶ [0075] or in claim 27 of Matsumoto of a user interface *outputting* drive information via a user interface in accordance with the *user interface rendering data*.

In the context of claim 1, "user interface rendering data" refers to data that allows the drawing of an image. *See, e.g.*, Computer, Telephony and Electronics Glossary and Dictionary, definition for "render" ("To perform the calculations necessary to draw a complex three-dimensional image."); and High-Tech Dictionary definition for "render" ("To use computer graphics to draw three-dimensional objects realistically.") (both attached hereto). There is nothing in Matsumoto to teach computer-readable program code for generating drive information and user interface rendering data, and a user interface module outputting the drive information via a user interface in accordance with a user interface rendering data. Therefore, claim 1 is clearly not anticipated by Matsumoto.

Independent claim 11 is also not disclosed by Matsumoto, since claim 11 recites receiving drive information and graphical user interface rendering data generated by a drive controller at a data access drive, and outputting the drive information in a graphical user interface in accordance with the graphical user interface rendering data. Claim 11 further recites receiving an indication of activation of a button in the graphical user interface, where activation of the button is a request for the drive information, and where receiving the drive information and graphical user interface rendering data is in response to the indication of activation of the button. Matsumoto does not teach any of the elements of claim 11.

Amended independent claim 18 is similarly allowable over Matsumoto.

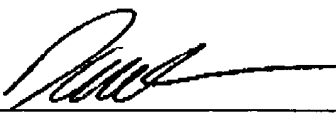
Dependent claims, including newly added dependent claims 21-25, are similarly allowable.

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In view of the foregoing, allowance of all claims is respectfully requested. The Commissioner is authorized to charge any additional fees and/or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 08-2025 (200312050-1).

Respectfully submitted,

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not relevant to the desired result.

*remote login*

Operating a remote computer over a network as if it were a local computer. This can be accomplished via one of several protocols, including telnet and the UNIX program rlogin.

*remote support*

The ability of a technician to connect remotely to another computer for the purposes of resolving problems. Once connected, the technician can operate that remote computer as if he was local to it. The technician and remote user are in touch via a conversation area, or chat area; the user may observe what the technician is doing at all times. The user can grant limited or unlimited permission for use but MUST always grant some level of permission for the technician to gain entry to that computer. Remote support works best on broadband Internet connections. If you are looking for remote support from CSG, [please click here](#).

*REN*

A telephony industry term and acronym; Ringer Equivalency Number. By definition, 1 REN = the energy to ring one Plain Old Telephone POL or Single Line Telephone (SLT). The REN number can be found on the FCC label on the device. The total ringer load on a line is equal to the sum of all the REN numbers of all the telephone devices connected to the line.

*render*

To perform the calculations necessary to draw a complex three-dimensional image.

*repeater*

A uni-functional network device that performs only one task. It gets a signal (receives) from the network and sends it back out on the network (re-transmits) in a much higher amplitude to allow greater distances to be spanned. Most repeaters do not evaluate the protocol or packets; they only amplify the signal bit by bit. This is most often used with backbones on ARCNet and with Ethernet.

*resistance*



Definition for: **render**

To use computer graphics to draw three-dimensional objects realistically.

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